

In re Appln. of Hermann Schmodde et al.
Application No. 10/030,790

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Replace the paragraph beginning at pages 7, line 38 with:

The housing 3 is preferably constructed in multiple parts. In that case it first has a lower housing part 25, which is shown separately in Figs. 6 and 7. The housing part 55 is a substantially clamshell-like injection molded part. For forming the fastening device 4, the housing part 25 has a portion 26 in the form of a U in side view, whose jaw opens downward and whose inner contour is adapted for receiving a fastening rail (retaining device) on the machine. On the legs 26a that define the jaw, lateral protrusions 27 are provided for transmitting an outward-oriented force, which spreads the jaw wider, to the other mating housing part 33. Thus the leg 26a is the leg that is primarily supported on the retaining device and in turn on a corresponding leg of the housing part 33 (Fig. 9). On the opposite side of the jaw, the conditions are reversed. The leg 26b on that side is supported secondarily, or in other words indirectly on the retaining device. Support cleats 28 act as abutments for corresponding parts (82, Fig. 9) of the corresponding leg of the housing part 33, which comes directly (primarily) into contact with the retaining device.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 12 with:

As seen from Fig. 6, at least two metal strips 33 38, 39, are placed in suitable receptacles in the housing part 25 and are retained in corresponding slits. The metal strip 38, which is in the form of a U-shaped hoop, is for instance connected to ground potential and has notches 41, 42, 43, 44 for the pivotable bearing of an inlet-side yarn feeler 45 and an outlet-side yarn feeler 46 and also has an eyelet 47, in order to make a ground connection with external fixtures. This connection is made particularly with fixtures that come into contact with the yarn 2. Other stationary or moving yarn guide elements may, but need not, be grounded.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 19 with:

Optionally, a yarn brake 105, which may be driven, is provided on the yarn feeder 1. As needed, a non-driven yarn brake can also be provided. The yarn brake 105 has two rings 106, 107, visible particularly from Fig. 11, which each have one inner and one outer rim; the rims of the two rings 106, 107 are curved away from one another. Permanent magnets 108 urge the rings 106, 107 elastically against one another.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 24 with:

The rings 106, 107 have a relatively large central opening 109, through which a wire rib 110 extends. This wire rib is supported in a plastic guide element 111, which is locked

In re Appln. of Hermann Schmodde et al.
Application No. 10/030,790

with a wire hoop 112 and has a leg 114 extending below the rings 106, 107 (in Fig. 11, the yarn brake 105 is shown standing on its head).

Replace the paragraph beginning at pages 13-14, on page 14 line 1 with:

The guide element 118 is preferably a plastic element, with a base 122 and a cap 123 that are joined together via a film hinge 124. Detent means, in the form of a rib 125 embodied on the free end ~~125~~ of the base 122 and an undercut 126 embodied on the cap 123, allow the base 122 and cap 123 to be secured to one another. This fixes the hoop 112 in such a way that it is now only axially displaceable and otherwise is retained. The yarn brake 105 is thus a fixture module that is simple to put together and connect.

Replace the paragraph beginning at pages 14-15, on page 15 lines 6, 11 19 with:

In operation, the yarn feeder is secured to a yarn- using machine. To that end, the fastening device 4 is mounted on a retaining ring, and a screw, not shown further in Fig. 5, seated in a nut 140 is tightened. In this process, the ends 69, 70 (Fig. 4) tapering to a point penetrate the insulation of an electrical line, laid along the retaining ring, and make electrical contact with it. The fastening device 4 is also tightly seated on the retaining ring. The two housing parts 25, 33 fitting in one another in the region of the fastening device 4 mutually support one another, so that both of them are equally tightly fastened on the retaining device. A belt is now placed on at least one of the pulleys 14, 15; the applicable pulley is coupled to the shaft 6, and a yarn is drawn in. The yarn is guided by the yarn inlet eyelets of Fig. 5 or a yarn tubule of Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 to the knot catcher 95 and the yarn brake 105. Here the yarn is clamped between the two rings ~~105~~ 106, 107 and then travels via the yarn feeler lever 46 and optionally the yarn eyelet 95a to the yarn guide drum 12. The yarn 2 wraps around this drum once or multiple times, and the yarn 2 then travels, sweeping over the lower rim of the drum 12, to the adjustable yarn guide hoop ~~197~~ 97. After passing this hoop, the yarn travels to the outlet eyelet 96. Between the outlet eyelet 96 and the yarn guide hoop 97, the yarn tension feeler 45 rests on the yarn. The introduction of the yarn can be facilitated if the feeler barrier 71 is actuated before the yarn 2 is drawn in; transfers both yarn feelers 45, 46 to their upper, raised position. After the yarn has been drawn in, the feeler barrier is undone by means of the handle 72 (see, e.g., FIGS. 1 and 2), and as a result the yarn feelers 45, 46 move downward by their own weight and rest on the yarn 2.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 28 with:

A modified embodiment of the yarn feeder 1 is shown in Fig. 4. It differs from the

In re Appln. of Hermann Schmodde et al.
Application No. 10/030,790

above-described yarn feeder 1 in terms of the embodiment of the fastening device 4. The fastening device is provided, on the side remote from the jaw, with reinforcing ribs 33a', 33b', 33c', which belong to the housing part 33 and whose special feature is that they protrude front the level that is defined by the lower edge of the drive belt as indicated in the dot-dashed lines 14a in Fig. 14. The wall thickness of the ribs 33a', 33b', 33c' is overly great and is substantially less than their respective height. This makes the fastening device 4 so resistant to widening forces that it is possible to dispense with introduction elements, metal inlays or other stiffening additional elements in the clams. Only the nut 140 visible in Fig. 5 is needed. Other metal elements can be omitted.